

REGULATION No. V OF 1913.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION REGULATION.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 11th day of October 1913.)

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the extension of elementary education; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the 'Elementary Education Regulation, 1913'; and shall come into operation in such areas

Short title, commencement and extent. and from such dates as may be notified by Government.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.—

Definition.

"Parent" includes the guardian and every person who is liable to maintain any child.

"Education Department" means the Government of Mysore in the Education Department or the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore acting under the Government of Mysore in matters connected with public instruction in Mysore.

"Recognised School" means a school recognised by the Education Department for the purposes of this Regulation.

"Elementary Education" means the courses in reading, writing and arithmetic and other subjects, if any, prescribed from time to time by the Education Department for elementary schools for the purposes of this Regulation.

3. In every area to which this Regulation applies, it shall be the duty of

Duty of parent to send boy to school. the parent of every boy, not under 7 and not over 11 years of age, residing within such area, to cause such boy to attend a recognised school for elementary education for so many days in the year and for such time on each day of attendance as may be prescribed by the Education Department, unless there is a reasonable excuse for the non-attendance of the boy.

4. (1) Any of the following circumstances is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance:—

Non-attendance when excusable.

(a) that there is no recognised school within a distance of one mile measured along the nearest road from the residence of the boy which the boy can attend;

(b) that the boy is prevented from attending school by reason of sickness, infirmity, domestic necessity, the seasonal needs of agriculture, or other sufficient cause;

(c) that the boy is receiving instruction in some other satisfactory manner; and

(d) that the boy has been exempted from such attendance by proper authority.

(2) Where there is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance, a certificate of exemption may be granted by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed by Government.

5. If in a recognised school in any area to which this Regulation applies

No compulsion regarding attendance of religious classes. religious classes are held, no boy shall be compelled to attend such classes against the wishes of his parent.

6. In any place to which a notification under Section 1 applies, no person

Prohibition of boy's employment. shall employ any boy between the ages of 7 and 11 who is not receiving elementary education in a recognised school or has not obtained a certificate of exemption under Section 4.

7. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Regulation and rules framed thereunder, one or more School Committees

Appointment of School Committees. may be appointed for each specified area with such powers and in such manner as may be prescribed.

8. (a) A parent who, without lawful excuse fails to send to a recognised school a boy, to whom Section 3 of this Regulation applies, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 provided that a warning

Prosecution of parent. in writing shall have been served on the parent by a School Committee or by an Inspecting Officer of the Education Department not lower in rank than an Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

(b) In cases of repeated non-compliance, the parent shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding **Penalty for repeated non-compliance.** Rs. 10.

9. Any person who knowingly employs any boy in contravention of the provisions of Section 6 shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20. **Employer's liability.**

10. The Government may exempt particular classes or communities from **Exemption from operation of Regulation.** the operation of this Regulation.

11. The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, extend the provisions of this Regulation and the rules prescribed thereunder relating to boys within any area to the case of girls. **Extension of Regulation to girls.**

12. The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to provide—

(1) for the exercise of the powers of recognising schools and courses of instruction for the purposes of this Regulation,

(2) by whom and in what manner and to what extent exemption certificates may be granted under Section 4, Sub-Section (2),

(3) for the appointment of School Committees and to define their powers and duties and to regulate in what manner they shall be exercised,

(4) by what authorities and in what manner warning shall be given to parents before the launching of a prosecution before a Magistrate, and

(5) generally for more efficiently carrying out the provisions of this Regulation.

M. VISVESVARAYA,
Dewan.